NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES

ANNUAL REPORT

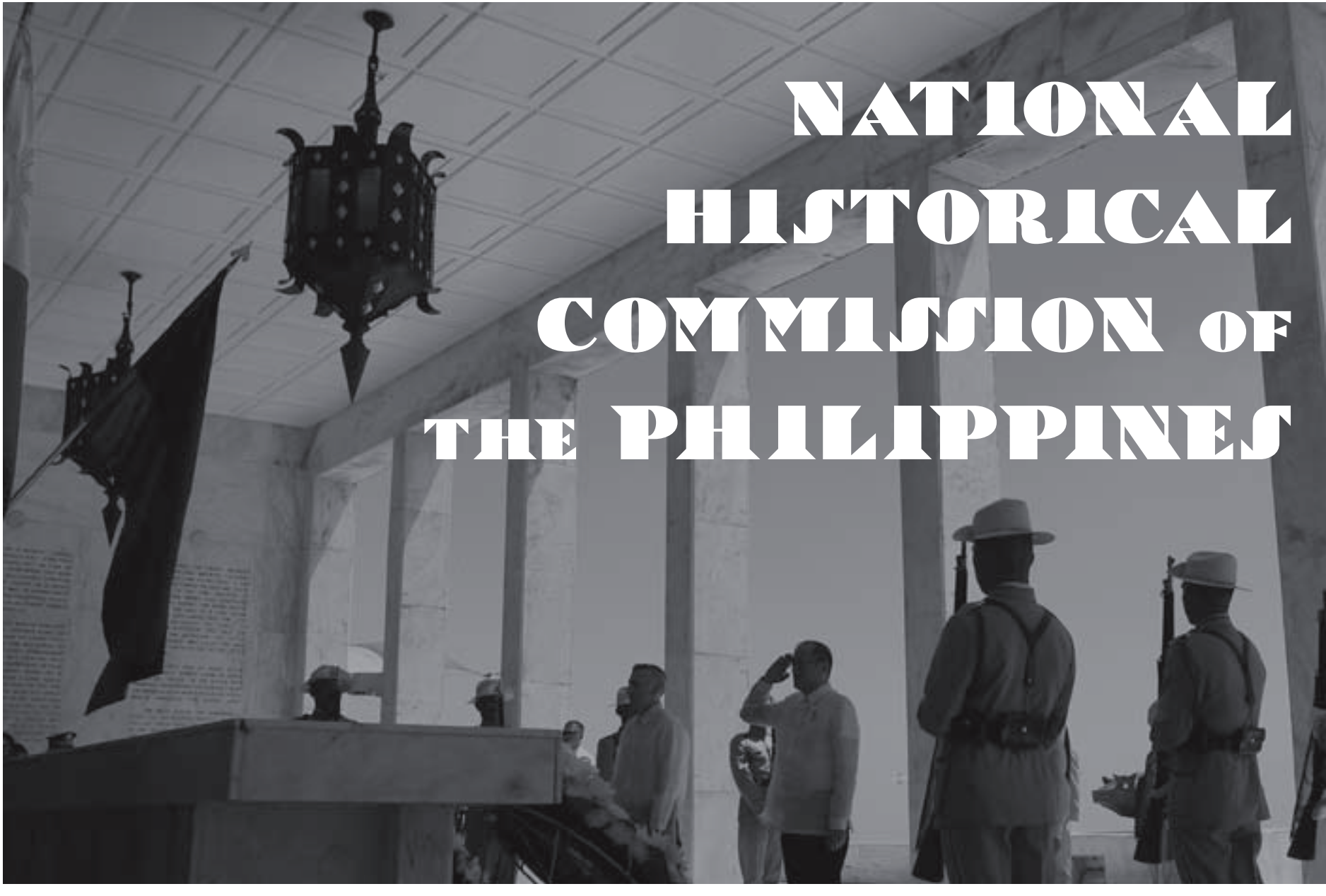
2016



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THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES
2016 ANNUAL REPORT

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1. MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



In 2011 we committed to modernize all of the nhcp's twenty museums over the next five years. In 2016 we delivered that promise. This year's annual report is a showcase of our modernized museums, from the first that we opened in 2012, the Museum of the 1899 Republic in Barasoain, Malolos, Bulacan, to the last, the Museum of Ramon Magsaysay in Castillejos, Zambales, which we inaugurated in December 2016. The total cost of the five-year Museum Modernization Program was P481.8 million, of which 83 percent were spent on structural rehabilitation and the rest, on curatorial development. Over the next few years we intend to open new museums: three in 2017 and another five or six more in the years that follow.

Too, in 2016, we turned over the first batch of churches that we restored in Cebu after the earthquake damaged them in 2013. The rest of the structures in Cebu and all of those in Bohol will be turned over in 2017. Every turnover is accompanied by a list of maintenance requirements that the diocese is expected to undertake; prior training on basic maintenance was given by the nhcp.

Finally, in 2016, in partnership with the Department of Education, we launched our new 'baby', the first Senior High School program in Basic Conservation. The nhcp created nine specialty courses — a mix of lectures, laboratory sessions, and (hands-on) workshops that introduce students to heritage concepts and laws, and then focus on the basic

conservation of paper, textile, wood, and metal. Photographic and other documentation are taught as prerequisites. Our classes consist of twenty-one registered students from the Araullo High School in Manila. All classes take place at the nhcp, where our laboratory and library are freely accessible to our students. The nhcp bears the entire cost of the program (including laboratory chemicals and conservation materials, learning modules, etc.). We are also working closely with the Bohol Island State University to offer a major in Conservation Science in the university's B.S. Industrial Technology program in a few years' time.

In all 2016 was an immensely busy year and a fulfilling one. We completed the core program of our first five-year plan (2011-2016), are nearing completion of our restoration projects in Bohol and Cebu, and inaugurated the formal branch of our conservation training program as part of our second five-year plan (2016-2021).



MARIA SERENA I. DIOKNO



II. COMPLETION OF MUSEUM MODERNIZATION PROGRAM, 2011-2016



MUSEO NG REPUBLIKA NG 1899
(MALOLOS, BULACAN)

MUSEO NG REPUBLIKA NG 1899

The Barasoain Church Historical Landmark (BCHL) in Malolos, Bulacan enshrines in its hallowed halls the aspirations and commitment of the Filipino people to become an independent nation and establish a republican government at the end of the Philippine Revolution against Spain in 1898.

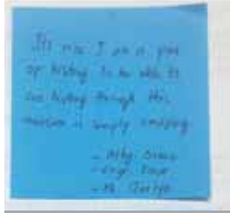
The BCHL Museum chas five galleries that utilize interactive exhibits such as touch screen computers displaying the historical overview of facts and sources about the Malolos Congress; a seven-minute video expounds on the evolution of the idea of freedom, and a seven-minute light-and-sound presentation features a life-size diorama of the leading figures of the Malolos Congress.

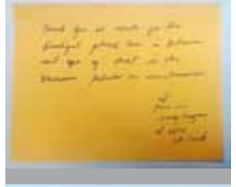
1 The light and sound gallery at the Museo ng Republika ng 1899 featuring the convening of the Malolos Congress

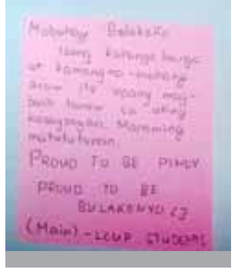




VISITOR FEEDBACK













MUSEO ni APOLINARIO MABINI, PUP CAMPUS (STA. MESA, MANILA)

MUSEO NI APOLINARIO MABINI
PUP

The nipa and wood house of the Apolinario Mabini Shrine was originally located at the north bank of the river Pasig. Owned by his sister-in-law's family, Mabini resided here as a law student in 1888, and continued living in the house for most of his life until his death on May 13, 1903. The Museo ni Apolinario Mabini-Polytechnic University of the Philippines chronicles the life and times of the Philippine Revolution's philosopher through original artifacts, facsimiles of his writings, a touch screen timeline, large pop-up book biography, and other interactive exhibits that allow visitors to reflect on Mabini's heroism and strength.

1 View if the Philippine-American War gallery at the Museo ni Apolinario Mabini-PUP







MUSEO NG KATIPUNAN PINAGLABANAN MEMORIAL SHRINE

(SAN JUAN CITY, METRO MANILA)

MUSEO NG KATIPUNAN

The Museo ng Katipunan-Pinaglabanan Memorial Shrine commemorates the heroic battle on August 30, 1896 between the Katipuneros led by Andres Bonifacio and a contingent of the Spanish *Guardia Civil* at the *El Deposito de Aguas* in San Juan del Monte, the reservoir for Manila's water supply. Though the battle crippled the Katipunan forces, their heroism fueled other Filipino patriots to support the Philippine Revolution. Dominating the shrine's landscape is the "Spirit of Pinaglabanan" monument by noted modernist sculptor Eduardo Castrillo. The Museo ng Katipunan features the story of Andres Bonifacio and the Katipunan through original artifact exhibits, interactive touch screen terminals, audio recordings, and hologram presentations.

1 This gallery at the Museo ng Katipunan features monochrome portraits of Katipuneros (left) and a large scale visual representation of Andres Bonifacio's "Ang Dapat Mabatid ng mga Tagalog"







MUSEO ni JOSE RIZAL, FORT SANTIAGO

(INTRAMUROS, MANILA)

Prior to his execution at Bagumbayan on December 30, 1896, Jose Rizal was incarcerated in a dimly-lit cell at Fort Santiago. On the eve of his death, he composed his untitled valedictory poem, which came to be known as "Mi Ultimo Adios." The Museo ni Jose Rizal Fort Santiago pays tribute to Jose Rizal through its exhibition of paintings, original clothing, writings, and personal artifacts. One of its interactive exhibits is a light-and-sound presentation of Rizal's trial, while touch screen terminals provide information on his diverse talents and accomplishments. Noteworthy as well among the exhibits is a life-size wax effigy of Rizal in his prison cell by National Artist Guillermo Tolentino and a piece of his vertebra enshrined in a reliquary.

1 A blown up actual photograph of Rizal's execution (left) and Carlos V. Francisco's mural sized painting "The Execution of Jose Rizal" (right) are prominently displayed at the Heroism Gallery.







MUSEO ni APOLINARIO MABINI

(TANAUAN, BATANGAS)

MUSEO NI
APOLINARIO
MABINI

The Museo ni Apolinario Mabini boasts of interactive exhibits and touch screen computer terminals that invite visitors to discover and learn about the life, times, and political initiatives of Apolinario Mabini during the course of the Philippine Revolution. The museum is replete as well with the hero's personal artifacts and memorabilia such as his gold-rimmed eye glasses, wooden cane, convalescent chair, a collection of revolutionary government decrees he had personally penned, and a rare whole-body standing photograph of Mabini as a student at the University of Santo Tomas.

1 View of the Legacy Gallery at the Museo ni Apolinario Mabini Tanauan, featuring original 19th century furniture used by Mabini, his wooden casket and other important writings and memirabilia.







MUSEO NG PAGLILITIS NI ANDRES BONIFACIO (MARAGONDON, CAVITE)

On May 4, 1897, Andres Bonifacio and his brother Procopio were tried for alleged treason and sedition by the newly-established government of President Emilio Aguinaldo in a house in Maragondon, Cavite. On May 10, 1897, the Bonifacio brothers were summarily executed by Major Lazaro Makapagal in Mt. Buntis. The Bonifacio Trial House is a constant reminder for Filipinos of the disunity that plagued the war for Philippine independence. The museum exhibits photographs, facsimile documents, and a life-size diorama of the trial scene.

1 The light and sound gallery at the Museo ng Paglilitis ni Andres Bonifacio







MUSEO ni EMILIO AGUINALDO
(KAWIT, CAVITE)

The Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine in Kawit, Cavite stands as a mute witness to a momentous event in Philippine history—the proclamation of Philippine Independence on June 12, 1898. Replete with remarkable decorations of carabao motifs, banners, human-faced suns and stars, the Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine commemorates the patriotism of General Aguinaldo and the Filipino heroes who fought for the country's liberty. Exhibits feature finely carved furniture, personal artifacts, photographs, and a diorama highlighting Cavite's role in the Philippine Revolution. General Emilio Aguinaldo's mortal remains lie in a marble tomb in the estate's sprawling garden.

1 Emilio Aguinaldo's personal belongings and memorabilia can be found atthe museum's gallery on the ground floor







MUSEO ni JOSE RIZAL

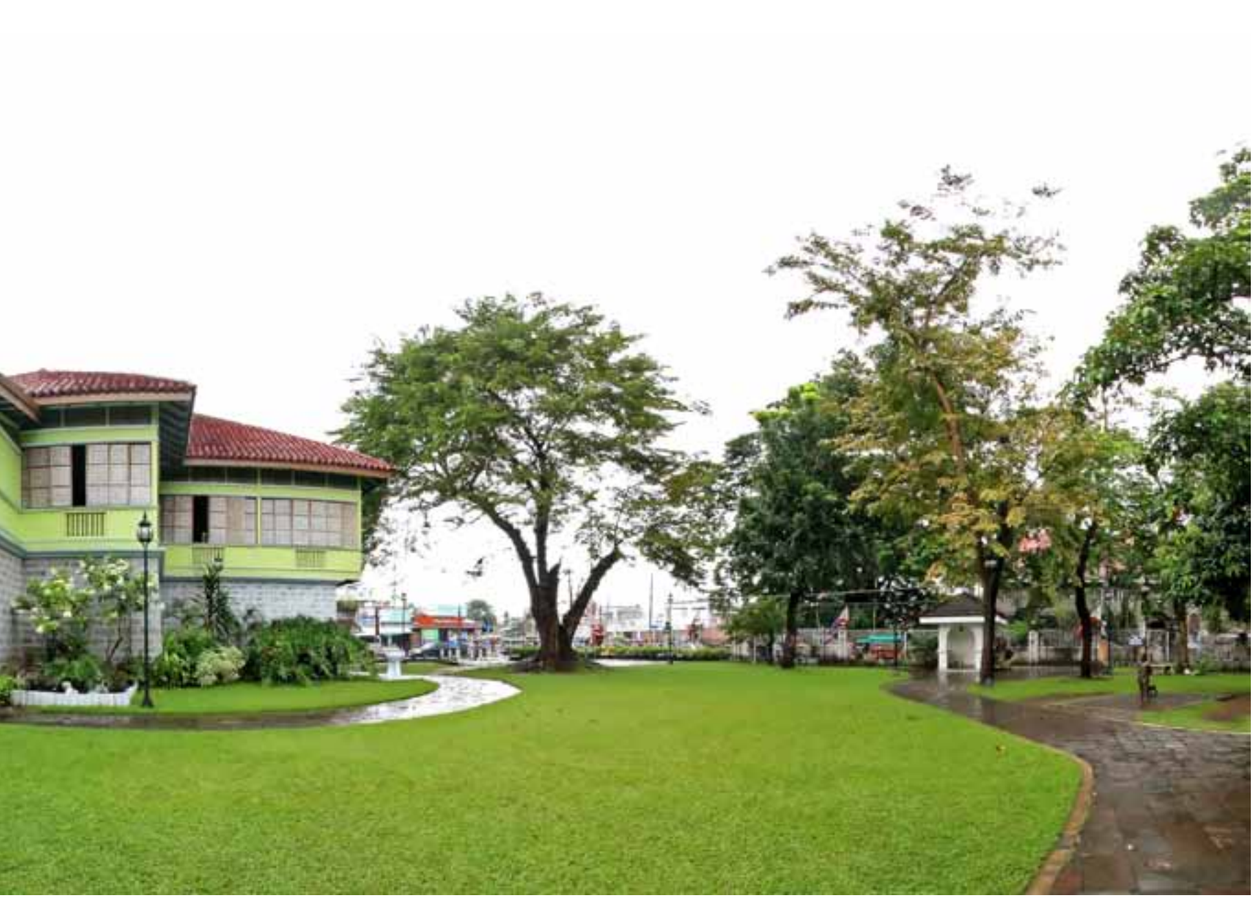
(CALAMBA, LAGUNA)

museo ni JOSE RIZAL Calamba

Situated beside Calamba's town plaza and parish church, the Rizal Shrine Calamba is a replica of the childhood home of Jose Rizal. Born on June 19, 1861, Rizal would become a renowned political novelist and thinker, eye doctor, artist, teacher, and the nation's foremost hero. On exhibit are furniture, household articles, and ornaments of a 19th century ilustrado home highlighting the devoted bond shared between the Rizal family members.

1 Visitors at the Museo ni Jose Rizal, Calamba are greeted by this well manicured lawn and garden







MUSEO ni MIGUEL MALVAR
(STO. TOMAS, BATANGAS)

The Malvar Historical Landmark is the Filipinos' way of admiring General Miguel Malvar for his valor and and heroic deeds. As the general who led the revolutionary troops in Batangas, he was successful in his campaigns against the Americans and became a threat to them. On April 16, 1902, Malvar capitulated to the American forces in Lipa, Batangas after the capture of President Emilio Aguinaldo on March 23, 1901 in Palanan, Isabela. Situated near the municipal hall of Sto. Tomas, Batangas, the Malvar Historical Landmark has a monument depicting a defiant General Malvar, sculpted by National Artist for Visual Arts Napoleon Abueva with stele and pedestal by Architect Federico Ilustre. The Museum offers a variety of interactive exhibits along with personal memorabilia and artifacts belonging to General Malvar.

1 Sweeping view of the verdant premises of the Museo ni Miguel Malvar 2 View of the gallery featuring Batangas during the war against the United States











MUSEO ni MANUEL QUEZON
(QUEZON CITY)

MUSEO ni MANUEL QUEZON

Born on August 19, 1878 in Baler, Tayabas (now, Quezon Province), Manuel Luis Quezon figures as a courageous patriot and statesman in the country's quest for independence during the American period and the dark days of World War II. The Quezon Memorial Shrine serves as the mausoleum of President Quezon, whose remains are encased in a dark marble sarcophagus. A large bronze statue of President Quezon by National Artist for Sculpture Guillermo Tolentino decorates the mausoleum. Among the artifacts featured in the Quezon Memorial Shrine Museum are personal belongings and memorabilia of the president, photographs, paintings, furnishings, and furniture, including his presidential table and convalescent bed. The remains of his wife, Aurora Aragon Quezon were interred in the shrine on April 28, 2005.

1 The World War II gallery at the Museo ni Manuel Quezon







MUSEO NG KASAYSAYANG PANLIPUNAN NG PILIPINAS (ANGELES, PAMPANGA)

MUSEO NG KASAYSAYANG PANLIPUNAN NG PILIPINAS

This house, built by Don Mariano Pamintuan and Valentina Torres as a wedding gift for their son, Florentino, in the 1880s, was selected by General Antonio Luna as the general headquarters of the first Philippine Army. President Emilio Aguinaldo moved the capital from Nueva Ecija to Angeles, Pampanga and chose this house as his presidential palace in May 1899. It consists of a ground floor, second floor and a tower which was probably used as a veranda or mirador. The second floor, which is the main house, contains the original interior designs, wrought-iron works, walls and wood-finish. The grand entresuelo highlights a massive staircase of Philippine iron wood. The carved ceiling is made of metal sheets with floral designs and is supported by arches and wooden buttresses.

1 Visitors at the Museo ni Jose Rizal, Calamba are greeted by this well manicured lawn and garden







MUSEO ni BALDOMERO AGUINALDO

(BINAKAYAN, KAWIT, CAVITE)

MUSEO NI
BALDOMERO
AGUINALDO

First cousin of General Emilio Aguinaldo, Baldomero Aguinaldo served as a general in the Philippine Revolution and the Filipino-American War. Built in 1906, the house features turn of the century furniture, furnishings, photographs, ceramic ware and household items. In a corner of the backyard is the simple grave plot of Baldomero Aguinaldo and his family.







1 The grave stone marking the burial plot of Baldomero Aguinaldo abd his family 2 Large flags of the United States 3 19th century furniture and clothing 4 View of the house's sala and family rooms







MUSEO ni MARCELO H. DEL PILAR

(BULAKAN, BULACAN)

With indomitable spirit and acerbic wit, Marcelo H. del Pilar boldly advanced the goals of the Propaganda movement to reform the deficiencies of the country's colonial government, and gain equal rights between Spaniards and Filipinos. Beneath a tripod canopy and bronze monument of the Marcelo H. del Pilar Shrine lie the remains of the heroic propagandist. The tomb, decorated by a bas-relief sculpture depicting his life, ideals, and bravery, marks the site of his birthplace.

1 View of the galleries at the Museo ni Marcelo H. del Pilar prominently displays the hero's life sized figure in wood by noted sculptor Wilfredo Layug







MUSEO NINA LEON AT GALICANO APACIBLE (TAAL, BATANGAS)

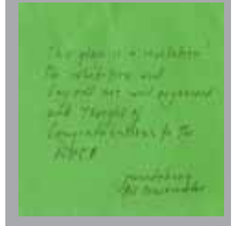
The ancestral house was originally the residence of Leon Apacible and his wife, Matilde Martinez. With the establishment of the revolutionary government, Apacible was appointed Finance Officer of Batangas and delegate to the Malolos Congress, representating Lepanto, Mountain Province. The museum showcases a family collection of relics and memorabilia: original pieces of furniture such as the massive wood cut dining room table, glassware, chinaware, earthenware and house-hold furnishings. The museum also highlights a 400-year-old *galinera*, an 18th century chandelier, 19th century farm implements, gilded mirrors and artifacts.

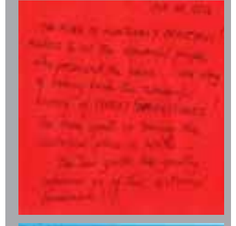
1 Art deco sala at the Museo nin Leon at Galicano Apacible features 19th century furniture and accessories

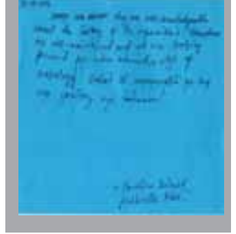




VISITOR FEEDBACK









MUSEO NINA MARCELA MARIÑO AT FELIPE AGONCILLO (TAAL, BATANGAS)

Museo nina Marcela Mariño at Felipe Agoncillo

Marcela Mariño Agoncillo sewed the first Philippine flag. She grew up in this house built in the 1700s by her grandfather, Andres Mariño, in the 1700s. The house exhibits the furniture, furnishings and personal memorabilia of the Agoncillo family, as well as the various flags of the Revolution. A life-sized diorama depicting the sewing of the first Philippine flag is situated at the landing of the main staircase. The bronze statue of Marcela Agoncillo carrying her legacy to the nation stands in its garden. The modernized museum includes various interactive features such as a light-and-sound presentation, stereoscopic devices and photographs, audio-visual room, and touchscreen terminals describing the rooms and furniture of the living quarters.

1 19th century furniture adorns the antesala and sala of this heritage house turned museum







MUSEO NINA JUAN AT ANTONIO LUNA
(BADOC, ILOCOS NORTE)

MUSEO NINA
JUAN AT ANTONIO
LUNA

Gaining international acclaim for his paintings "Spoliarium" and "La Batalla de Lepanto," Juan Luna proved that Filipinos were able to outshine their Western counterparts in the Fine Arts. In 1898, Luna served as the Philippine revolutionary government's diplomatic agent in France. The Juan Luna Shrine is located at Barangay Garreta in Badoc, Ilocos Norte. It was completely reconstructed by the National Historical Institute and the Department of Public Works and Highways in 1977. The museum exhibits personal artifacts such as painting palettes of Juan Luna and General Antonio Luna's sword and uniform, furniture and household ornaments, and a gallery of reproductions of Juan's artworks.

1 View of the second floor sala at the Museo nina Juan at Antonio Luna shows exhibits on the life and career of General Antonio Luna







MUSEO NI JOSE RIZAL

(DAPITAN, ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE)

MUSEO NI
José Rizal
DAPITAN

Exiled by the Spanish authorities to Dapitan, Zamboanga del Norte on July 17, 1892 until July 31, 1896 because of his alleged subversive activities, Jose Rizal productively pursued various interests and occupations—as an educator, doctor, farmer, artist, architect and engineer, entrepreneur, archaeologist and naturalist. Nestled in an idyllic cove in Talisay, Dapitan City, the museum exhibits original clothing, reproductions of sculptures, select manuscripts, and the original blackboard and desk Rizal that used in his school. Other interactive displays are audio visual presentations, light-and-sound tableaus, holograms, and touch screen terminals featuring Rizal's everyday activities as a political exile in Dapitan.

1 View of the lush greenery of the park grounds at the Museo no Jose Rizal in Dapitan City







MUSEO NG KASAYSAYANG PAMPULITIKA NG PILIPINAS (MALOLOS, BULACAN)

The Casa Real Shrine once served as the government office during Spanish colonial times, treasury, printing press, hospital, military headquarters, school, bank, and post office. It is now the new home of the Museum of Philippine Political History. The museum features 5,000 years of Filipino history and the evolution of an independent democratic government through artifact exhibits with dynamic and innovative lights and sound, and hologram presentations.

1 View of the upper gallery of the Museo ng Kasaysayang Pampulitika ng Pilipinas featuring artifacts related to the Japanese occupation







MUSEO SA ILALIM NG LUPA NG NAGCARLAN (NAGCARLAN, LAGUNA)

Father Vicente Velloc, a Franciscan missionary, built the underground cemetery in 1845. It served as a secret meeting place for the Katipuneros of Laguna during the Philippine Revolution and the Filipino-American War. Its octagonal grounds are enclosed by an octagonal topped wall with stone____. An arched gate leads to the chapel built into the inner wall of the cemetery. Wings radiate from the sides of the chapel, creating an arc from where the aboveground niches are found. The new museum features a brief history of the Nagcarlan Underground Cemetery, the characteristics of heritage materials and the conservation techniques used by the commission to restore the chapel and perimeter walls.

1 Cemetery grounds of the Museo ng Libingan sa Ilalim ng Lupa ng Nagcarlan 2 An extensive view of the gallery of the gallery at the museum featuring the restoration and conservation work done on themortuary chapel 3 View of the underground crypt of the cemetery

1



2



3









MUSEO ni RAMON MAGSAYSAY

(CASTILLEJOS, ZAMBALES)

The Filipinos' love for the late President emanates thru The President Ramon Magsaysay House in Castillejos, Zambales. The museum is a fitting reminder that we once had a President for every Filipino. As a President, Magsaysay led an honest bureaucracy and was always ready to listen to the needs of the masses. The house showcases the personal items of the late President such as shoes, barong and casual shirts, family portrait and period furniture. The new museum narrates the life, career, and achievements of President Ramon Magsaysay through innovative exhibits and interactive technologies.

1 Gorund floor gallery with displays of clothing worn by the late President Magsaysay and his wife Luz Banzon 2 Reproduction of the President's office in Malacañang







The nhcp museums are no longer what they used to be, as this report illustrates. While the old structures have been restored and expanded in a few cases, the interiors are well-lit and attractive galleries with modern equipment and showcases. From dark, mostly black-and-white photos and uninviting static, text-heavy displays, the modernized galleries now contain a happy mix of interactive exhibits and panels that are rich in information and imagery. New artifacts have also been added in a good number of museums. Unfortunately, one of the twenty museums could not undergo curatorial change — the Museum of Baldomero Aguinaldo in Kawit, Cavite — because flooding in the area does not permit the installation of exhibits. The structure was, however, rehabilitated and like all the other museums, now has a brief video that introduces visitors to the museum and the man it honors.

INAUGURATION OF MODERNIZED MUSEUMS, 2012-2016

2012

SEPTEMBER

1 **Republika ng 1899**, Malolos City, Bulacan

2013

JULY

2 **Apolinario Mabini**, PUP, Sta. Mesa, Manila

AUGUST

3 **Katipunan**, Pinaglabanan, San Juan City

2014

MARCH

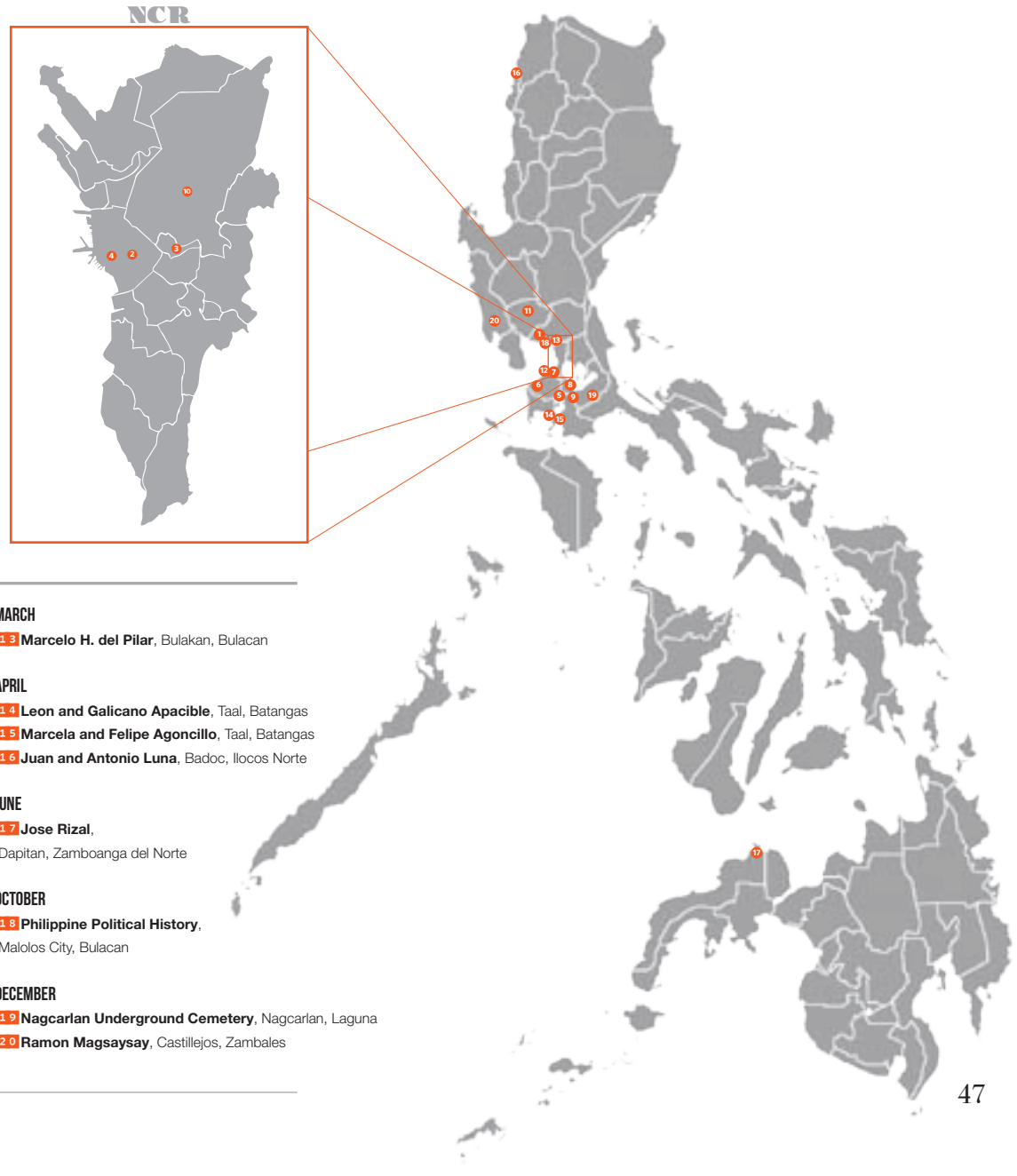
4 **Jose Rizal**, Fort Santiago, Intramuros, Manila

JULY

5 **Apolinario Mabini**, Tanauan, Batangas

NOVEMBER

6 **Andres Bonifacio Trial House**, Maragondon, Cavite



2015

MARCH
7 **Emilio Aguinaldo**, Kawit, Cavite

JUNE
8 **Jose Rizal**, Calamba, Laguna

JULY
9 **Miguel Malvar**, Sto. Tomas, Batangas

AUGUST
10 **Manuel Quezon**, Quezon City
11 **Philippine Social History**, Angeles City, Pampanga
12 **Baldomero Aguinaldo**, Kawit, Cavite

2016

MARCH
13 **Marcelo H. del Pilar**, Bulakan, Bulacan

APRIL
14 **Leon and Galicano Apacible**, Taal, Batangas
15 **Marcela and Felipe Agoncillo**, Taal, Batangas
16 **Juan and Antonio Luna**, Badoc, Ilocos Norte

JUNE
17 **Jose Rizal**,
Dapitan, Zamboanga del Norte

OCTOBER
18 **Philippine Political History**,
Malolos City, Bulacan

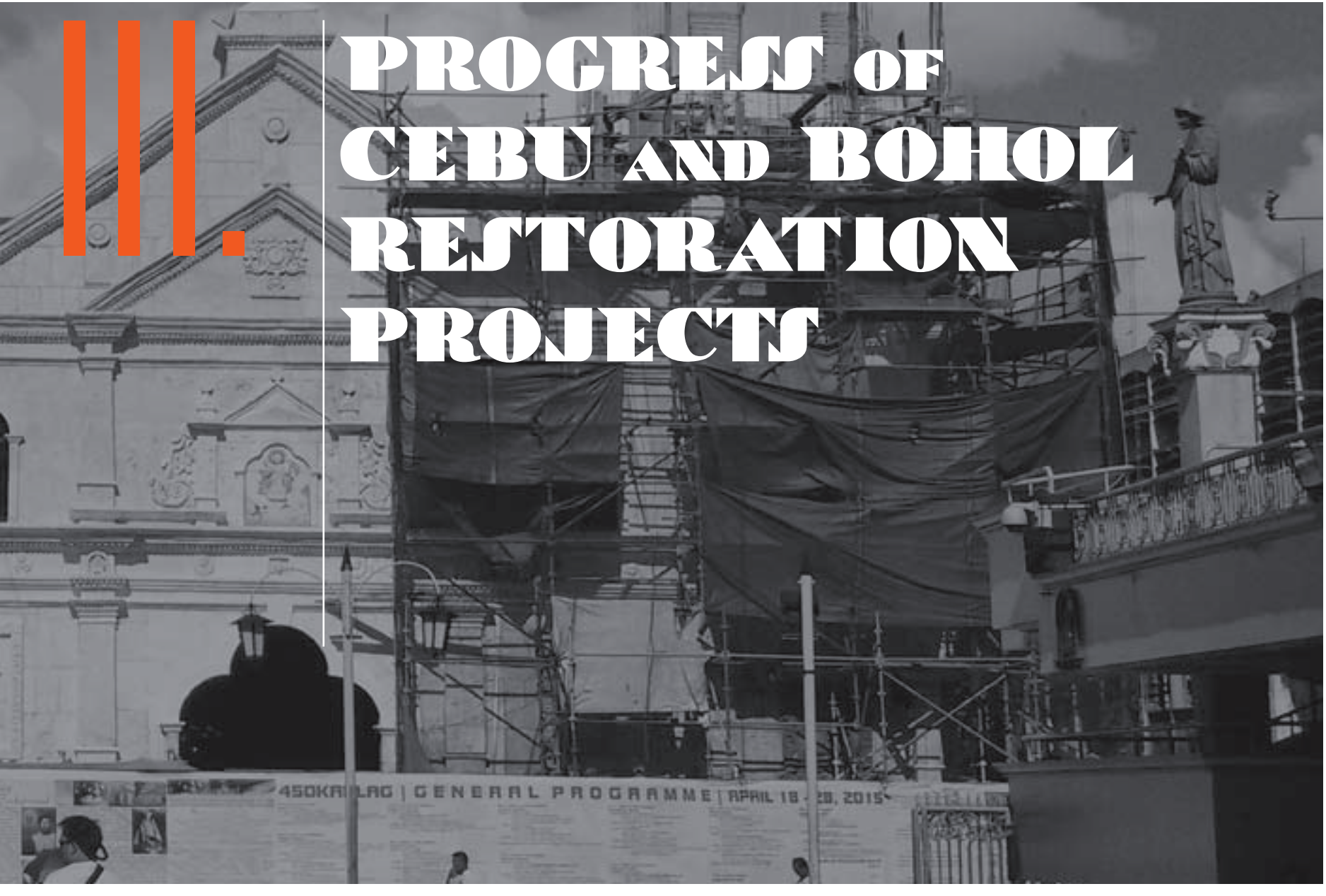
DECEMBER
19 **Nagcarlan Underground Cemetery**, Nagcarlan, Laguna
20 **Ramon Magsaysay**, Castillejos, Zambales

MUSEUM	NO. OF AVERAGE MONTHLY VISITORS		PERCENTAGE INCREASE
	PRE-MOD*	POST-MOD**	
Museo ni Marcelo H. Del Pilar (Bulakan, Bulacan)	1024	1718	67.77%
Museo nina Leon at Galicano Apacible (Taal, Batangas)	2645	2911	10.05%
Museo nina Marcela at Felipe Agoncillo (Taal, Batangas)	2674	3139	17.38%
Museo nina Juan Luna at Antonio Luna (Badoc, Ilocos Norte)	3193	3705	16.03%
Museo ni Jose Rizal Dapitan (Dapitan City, Zamboanga Del Norte)	12440	15463	24.40%
Museo ng Kasaysayang Pampulitika ng Pilipinas (Malolos City, Bulacan)	3559	4567	28.32%
Museo sa Ilalim ng Lupa ng Nagcarlan (Nagcarlan, Laguna)	2148	3300	53.63%
Museo ni Ramon Magsaysay (Castillejos, Zambales)	1420	1574	19.20%

* LAST YEAR PRIOR TO THE CLOSURE OF THE MUSEUM.

** SINCE THE OPENING OF THE MODERNIZED MUSEUM UP TO DECEMBER 2016.

III. PROGRESS OF CEBU AND BOHOL RESTORATION PROJECTS



This year the Commission turned over to the respective parishes or local government units the following completed projects:









BASILICA MINORE DEL STO. NIÑO DE CEBU AND MAGELLAN'S CROSS, CEBU CITY

TURN OVER: 3 MARCH





ST. FRANCIS OF ASISI PARISH CHURCH, DUMANJUG, CEBU

TURN OVER: 6 JUNE





ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL PARISH CHURCH, SAMBOAN, CEBU

TURN OVER: 6 JUNE





MUSEO SUGBO, CEBU CITY

TURN OVER: 11 JULY





STO. TOMAS DE VILLANUEVA PARISH CHURCH, PARDO, CEBU

TURN OVER: 11 JULY





ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL PARISH CHURCH, ARGAO, CEBU

TURN OVER: 11 JULY



OUR LADY OF THE PILLAR PARISH CHURCH, SIBONGA, CEBU

TURN OVER: 22 NOVEMBER







SAN GUILLERMO DE AQUITANIA PARISH CHURCH, DALAGUETE, CEBU

TURN OVER: 22 NOVEMBER



CAPILLA MORTUARIO OF CEBU METROPOLITAN CATHEDRAL, CEBU CITY

TURN OVER: 23 NOVEMBER





JOSE RIZAL MONUMENT, LOON, BOHOL

TURN OVER: 14 DECEMBER





KUTA BUILDINGS, CORELLA, BOHOL

TURN OVER: 14 DECEMBER





PAMILACAN WATCHTOWER, BACLAYON, BOHOL

TURN OVER: 15 DECEMBER



IV. OTHER RESTORATION PROJECTS

SITES, STRUCTURES, AND OBJECTS



COA BUILDING (OLD YNCHAUSTI Y COMPAÑIA TRADING HOUSE), ILOILO CITY

In February of this year, the Commission on Audit (COA) donated this cultural property to the NHCP to have it restored and adaptively reused as a history museum. Restoration work involves the stabilization of the walls, retrofitting of old wooden components, and reconstruction of lost architectural details.



KER & CO. BUILDING, ILOILO CITY

The conservation project aims to strengthen the walls of the structure, repair the wooden walls, and support the existing metal components.



CUSTOMS HOUSE, ILOILO CITY

The main scope of work of the project is to strengthen the concrete walls, rehabilitate the roof, and restore the architectural details. The conservation project will start next year.



ST. ANNE PARISH CHURCH, MOLO, ILOILO CITY

Structural rehabilitation of the church will focus mostly on the restoration of its walls and mouldings.



ST. AUGUSTINE PARISH CHURCH, DUMANGAS, ILOILO

The church's structural integrity is threatened by cracks, fissures, and brick masonry erosion. The restoration plan will focus on addressing these issues. Project implementation is set to start next year.



ST. JOHN PARISH CHURCH, ANINI-Y, ANTIQUE

The project plan includes the stabilization, rehabilitation and stone conservation of the exterior and interior masonry walls of the church.



PATNONGON RUINS, PATNONGON, ANTIQUE

From the remaining exterior walls of the old Patnongon municipal hall, the restored structure will house the municipality's museum, library, and tourism office.



TABLEAU OF AKLAN KATIPUNEROS, KALIBO, AKLAN

The project involves a sculptural piece in honor of the Aklan Katipuneros set in the plaza complex of the Provincial Capitol.



JESSE M. ROBREDO MUSEUM, NAGA CITY

The museum immortalizes the late DILG Secretary Jesse Robredo as an exemplary public servant. The third phase of the project is on-going and the museum will be opened on 18 August 2017.



RIZAL SHRINE MUSEUM DAPITAN, DAPITAN, DAPITAN CITY

The site development of the exile site of Jose Rizal focuses on the structural rehabilitation of the shrine's perimeter protective shear walls.



SAN ESTEBAN WATCHTOWER, SAN ESTEBAN, ILOCOS SUR

The structural rehabilitation on this 19th century watchtower includes the construction of a viewing deck to accommodate visitors which will promote heritage tourism in the municipality. The project will be completed in February 2017.



COTABATO PROVINCIAL CAPITOL, COTABATO CITY

The restoration plan for the old provincial capitol building focused on retrofitting works for the main building. The project was started in October and will be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2017.



SHEIKH MAKHDUM MOSQUE, TUBIG INDANGAN, SIMUNOL, TAWI TAWI

The project aims to preserve the remnants of the old mosque and incorporate décor modifications for the façade. Preparation of the architectural plans is under way and restoration work will start next year.



J. LINGAD MONUMENT AND PLAZA, LUBAO, PAMPANGA

The bronze statue with pedestal was fabricated in honor of Jose Lingad.



PRESIDENTIAL CAR MUSEUM, QUEZON MEMORIAL CIRCLE, QUEZON CITY

This museum will house vehicles used by the presidents of the Philippines. Construction of the museum building is ongoing.



EL DEPOSITO MUSEUM, PINAGLABANAN, SAN JUAN CITY

The El Deposito, a Spanish colonial waterworks system within the premises of historic Pinaglabanan complex, will undergo extensive archaeological work including restoration and sprucing up of the underground tunnels. Completion is targeted fourth quarter of 2017.



EL DEPOSITO TUNNELS, PINAGLABANAN, SAN JUAN CITY

Part of the conservation plan is the clearing of the historical site and the development of passageways as well. The design for the project is on-going.



MOLINO DAM (PRINZA DAM), LAS PIÑAS AND BACOOR

One of the few surviving dams constructed during the Spanish colonial period, the Molino dam now serves as a pedestrian way to and from Las Piñas and Bacoor. The restoration program was crafted to rectify problems like wall cavities and other design drawbacks. Implementation of the project is under way and will be completed in July 2017.



BESSANG PASS, CERVANTES, ILOCOS SUR

A sculptured tableau entitled "Battle for the Clouds" was built to commemorate the Battle of Bessang Pass. The project was completed in October.



ANTONIO LUNA MONUMENT, BADOC, ILOCOS NORTE

In commemoration of the 150th birth anniversary of Antonio Luna, the NHCP commissioned sculptor Juan Sajid Imao to create a statue of the great general. This monument was placed beside Juan Luna's statue in Ilocos Norte and unveiled in November.



BATANES HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING, BASCO, BATANES

The restoration plan covers the adaptive reuse of the old Home Economics building as a local museum. The project is scheduled for implementation in the first quarter of 2017.



LAZI CONVENT, LAZI, SIQUIJOR

Wood and stone conservation will be done to preserve this heritage building which is one of the largest old convents in the country. The project is ongoing and will be completed in August 2017.





RESTORATION OF THE POLYCHROME SCULPTURE AT ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL PARISH CHURCH, ARGAO, CEBU

The image of St. Michael the Archangel, the patron saint of Argao, Cebu, was originally a polychrome sculpture. In 2005, the local Parish priest decided to completely gild the main retablo including the figures of archangels Michael, Rafael and Gabriel and the Blessed Virgin. In 2016, as part of the restoration of earthquake-damaged structures in Cebu and Bohol, the gilding on the images was removed using appropriate solvents and cleaning solutions, revealing the intact *estofado* and *encarnacion* of the figures.



RESTORATION OF THE OUR LADY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, BACLAYON, BOHOL

The head, hands and feet of the processional image of the Immaculate Conception at the Baclayon Church is made of ivory attached to a wooden body. It stands on the top of a silver globe (which has been overpainted) and a gilded pedestal. The ivory components were cleared of accumulated dirt and grime and overpaint. The matte silver paint on the globe was removed using an appropriate solvent to reveal the polished silver. Tarnished brass *rayos* were cleaned and material losses at the base were recreated and gilded.



RESTORATION OF A SILVER GUION/ GUIJON, STS. PETER AND PAUL PARISH CHURCH, BANTAYAN, CEBU

A Guion/Guijon (Spanish for 'guide') is a flag-like standard that usually depicts the *Agnus Dei* or Lamb of God resting on a book on one side, and a monstrance being censed by angels on the other. The tarnished metal parts were gently cleaned and applied with a protective coat to reveal the fine and intricate details of the metalwork.



RESTORATION OF MAGELLAN'S CROSS AND CHURCH CEILING PAINTING AT THE STO. NIÑO CHURCH, CEBU CITY

The damaged pedestal of the Magellan's Cross was restored to ensure stabilized support. Directly above the wooden cross encasing the original planted by Ferdinand Magellan is a ceiling painting of Gerry M. Josol and Jess Ma. Roa. The painting showed signs of water damage, cracks and embrittled paint layers partly due to the roof damage sustained during the 2013 earthquake. Accumulated dirt and dust were significantly evident all throughout its surface. The restoration of the painting began in November 2015 and was completed three months later.



RESTORATION OF THE CONVENT CEILING PAINTING OF THE OUR LADY OF THE ASSUMPTION PARISH CHURCH, DAUIS, BOHOL

The dome-shaped, octagonal wooden ceiling with painting by renowned Cebuano artist Raymundo Francia is one of the main features of the Dauis church convent. Many factors contributed to the long and slow deterioration of this work of art, most notably water damage. The ceiling underwent intensive restoration that was completed in six months.



RESTORATION OF THE CEILING PAINTING OF THE NUESTRA SEÑORA VIRGEN DEL PATROCINIO CHURCH, BOLJOON, CEBU

The paint layer of the ceiling painting was severely deteriorated, making the details difficult to recognize. Roof damage caused by typhoons may have had a direct effect on the ceiling painting. Prior to restoration, the design was thoroughly traced and studied then presented to the Archdiocesan Heritage Commission of Cebu, the parish priest, and stakeholders for approval. The final design was then submitted to the painting conservators for application.



RESTORATION OF GEN. ARTEMIO RICARTE MONUMENT, BATAC, ILOCOS NORTE

The fiberglass statue done by Florante Beltran Caedo stands at 11.5 ft tall, with Gen. Ricarte in a defensive stance. The monument and historical marker were restored in time for the General's 150th birth anniversary.

V. PROMOTING HISTORY AND HERITAGE



A. SPECIAL COMMEMORATIONS AND HISTORICAL MARKERS

HISTORICAL MARKERS UNVEILED IN 2016

MARKER AND LOCATION	DATE UNVEILED
JOSE MARIA PANGANIBAN NAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL 1, NAGA CITY	1 FEBRUARY
AGUEDA KAHABAGAN STA. CRUZ PLAZA, STA. CRUZ, LAGUNA	14 MARCH
ISABELO ABAYA CANDON MONUMENT, CANDON PLAZA, CANDON CITY, ILOCOS SUR	29 MARCH
SIGAW NG CANDON CANDON MONUMENT, CANDON PLAZA, CANDON CITY, ILOCOS SUR	
SIMBAHAN NG CANDON CANDON CITY, ILOCOS SUR	
PLAZA CUARTEL (ENGLISH) PUERTO PRINCESA CITY, PALAWAN	22 APRIL
ANG KABATAANG PINUNO NG MACABEBE TARIK SOLIMAN MONUMENT IN FRONT OF MACABEBE MUNICIPAL BUILDING, MACABEBE, PAMPANGA	3 JUNE
SIMBAHAN NG DUMANJUG DUMANJUG, CEBU	6 JUNE
SIMBAHAN NG SAMBOAN SAMBOAN, CEBU	
SIMBAHAN NG ARGAO ARGAO, CEBU	11 JULY
SIMBAHAN NG PARDO PARDO, CEBU	
GEN. VITO BELARMINO SILANG, CAVITE	7 SEPTEMBER
UNITED NATIONS EVACUATION CENTER TUBABAO, GUIUAN, EASTERN SAMAR	16 NOVEMBER
KATEDRAL NG CEBU CEBU CITY	23 NOVEMBER
BAYAN NG RODRIGUEZ RODRIGUEZ TOWN BUILDING, RODRIGUEZ, RIZAL	19 DECEMBER

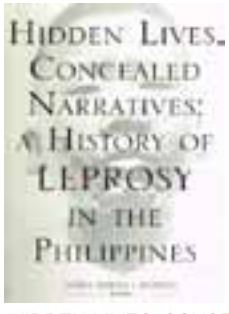




B. PUBLICATIONS



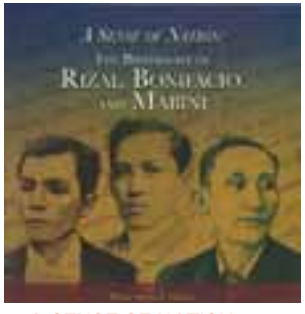
- JOURNAL OF PHILIPPINE LOCAL HISTORY AND HERITAGE, VOL. 2, NO. 1



- HIDDEN LIVES, CONCEALED NARRATIVES: A HISTORY OF LEPROSY IN THE PHILIPPINES



- JOURNAL OF PHILIPPINE LOCAL HISTORY AND HERITAGE, VOL. 2, NO. 2



- A SENSE OF NATION: THE BIRTHRIGHT OF RIZAL, BONIFACIO AND MABINI



- WHY FERDINAND E. MARCOS SHOULD NOT BE BURIED AT THE LIBINGAN NG MGA BAYANI



- REEXAMINING THE HISTORY OF PHILIPPINE-SPANISH RELATIONS (SELECTED PAPERS, PHILIPPINE-SPANISH FRIENDSHIP DAY CONFERENCE (2013-2015)



- ANG MAMATAY NANG DAHIL SA 'YO (HEROES AND MARTYRS OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST DICTATORSHIP, 1972-1986), VOL. 2

C. CONFERENCES AND LINKAGES



- INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HERITAGE STRUCTURES: DEVELOPING A PHILIPPINE STANDARD FOR UNREINFORCED MASONRY 17-25 JANUARY, PANGLAO ISLAND, BOHOL

 Realizing that the damaged churches in Bohol and Cebu had to be handled differently from other heritage structures because they were of unreinforced masonry, the NHCP organized an experts' conference with the objective of formulating a Philippine standard on structural conservation, restoration and preservation of unreinforced masonry heritage structures. Five foreign experts from India, the United States, New Zealand, Japan and Italy attended the conference. Also in attendance were officers of the Association of Structural Engineers of the Philippines (ASEP), members of the academe, representatives of national government agencies and the LGU, NHCP staff and contractors handling the NHCP restoration projects. The conference program included site visits to the churches of Dauis, Baclayon and Loay where the experts commented on the ongoing restoration work.







4TH NICHOLAS TARLING CONFERENCE

The conference was held at the National Historical Commission of the Philippines on 1-2 February with the theme "Challenges of Writing Inclusive National Histories". The Nicholas Tarling Conference is a collaboration of Southeast Asian institutions with the aim of producing research and publication on Southeast Asian studies. This year's conference was chaired by NHCP Chair Maria Serena I. Diokno.

PHILIPPINE-SPANISH CONFERENCE AND ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

The 14th Philippine-Spanish Friendship conference, "Founders, Pioneers, and the Builders: Understanding Interactions and Connections in Colonial Philippines" was held at the University of the Philippines Diliman on 5-6 October. Satellite roundtable conferences on the same theme were held at UP Visayas, Miagao, Iloilo, 9 September, Mindanao State University, Marawi City, 14 October 2016, UP Baguio, Baguio City, 25 October 2016 and Notre Dame University, Cotabato City, 16 November 2016.





DOCUMENTATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND MANAGEMENT/ UTILIZATION OF DIGITAL DATA 10-15 OCTOBER, MANILA AND KAWIT, CAVITE

The six-day training seminar was jointly organized by the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan, Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, the Asia-Pacific Cutural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU) Nara Office and the National Historical Commission of the Philippines as part of cooperative programmes for cultural heritage protection in the Asia-Pacific region.

Fifteen professionals involved in the preservation of cultural properties in the Philippines were selected. The participants were from the academe, cultural agencies, historical societies, and the young architects of the NHCP.

The participants were taught documentation methods for traditional wooden structures and included practical training on measured drawings and photography.

THIRD COSMOPOLIS CONFERENCE

The Third Cosmopolis Conference with the theme "Philippine Crossings: Entangled Voices Between Oceans, c. 1500-1800" was held at the National Historical Commission of the Philippines on 21-23 June 2016. The conference was a collaboration between the University of Leiden, Netherlands and the NHCP.





TALE OF TWO GENERALS

Dr. Ricardo Jose of UP Diliman delivered a commemorative lecture on Generals Artemio Ricarte and Antonio Luna, on 25 November 2016 at the National Historical Commission of the Philippines in celebration of their birth sesquicentennial (20 October for Ricarte, and 29 October for Luna). The lecture featured the opening of a travelling exhibit in honor of the two heroes, organized by the Research, Publications and Heraldry Division.

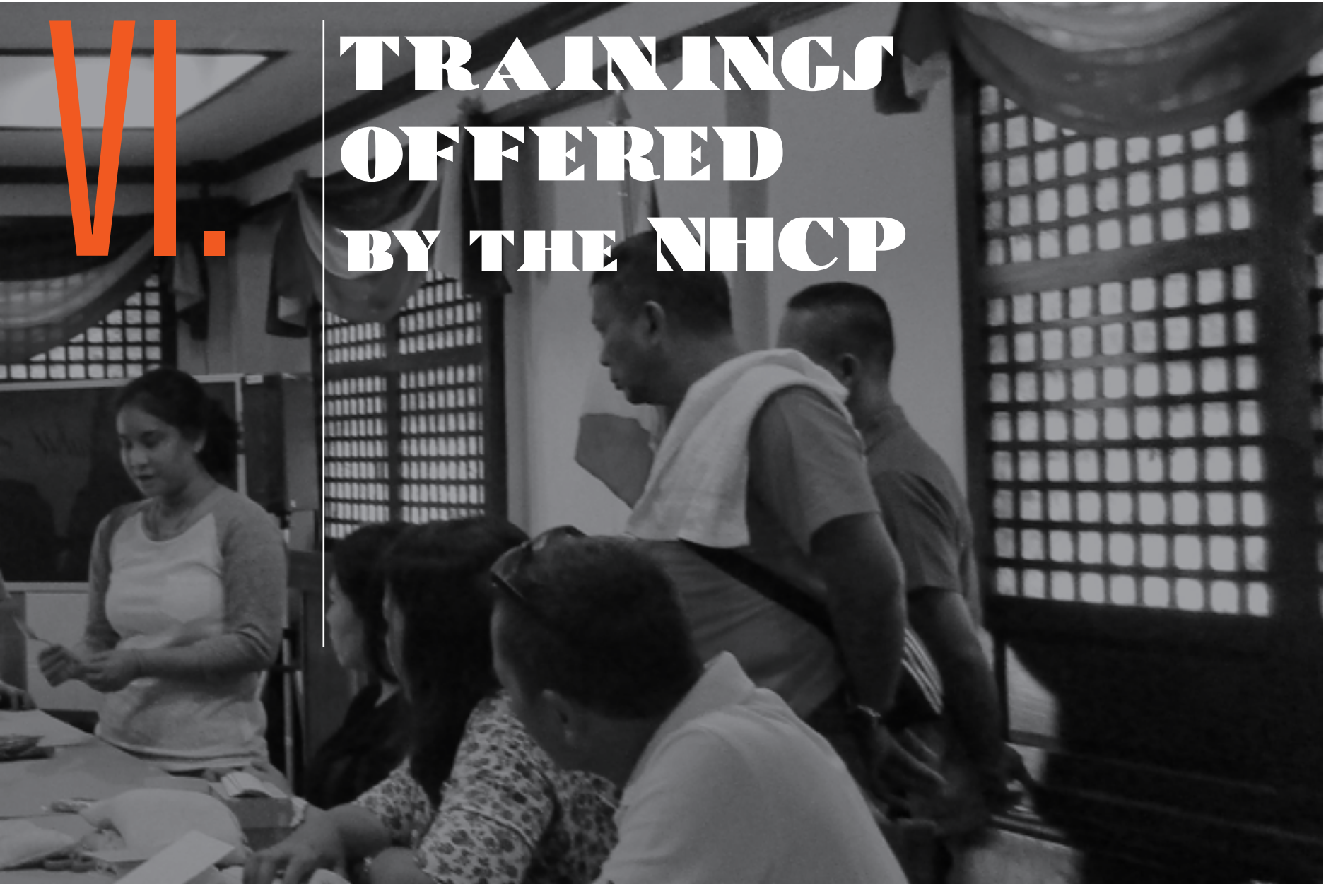
4TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE LOCAL HISTORICAL COMMITTEES NETWORK (LHCN)

The 4th general assembly of the LHCN took place in Davao City on 22 August with the theme "*Panaghiusa*: Integrating Ethnic Consciousness into Philippine History."

A panel, composed of two professors from the University of the Philippines and a member of the Ata Manobo tribe, discussed the role of ethnic groups or *lumads* in Philippine history.

The LHCN members also spent the morning of 23 August with the Tagabawa Christian Ministry, a *lumad* community found in the outskirts of Davao City.





VI. TRAININGS OFFERED BY THE NHCP

A. SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL TRACK IN BASIC CONSERVATION





Classes for the Basic Conservation under the Senior High School Technical-Vocational-Livelihood Track started on 8 November with twenty-two students from the Araullo High School in Manila. The project is a first in the field of heritage conservation in the country and was realized in partnership with the Department of Education through its Bureau of Curriculum Development. It aims to:

- Equip students with the knowledge, principles, methods and competencies in basic conservation of heritage objects;
- Train students in the identification, documentation and investigation of heritage materials and objects, the preventive and treatment conservation of heritage objects and the maintenance of conserved objects; and
- Inculcate the values and ethics of conservation and the responsibility to preserve our heritage.

Graduates of the program will receive a certificate from the DepEd and the NHCP and they may be tapped to work for restoration projects of the Commission or other public or private institutions.

B. BOHOL ISLAND STATE UNIVERSITY (BISU)

The Commission is working closely with the Bohol Island State University (BISU) and the Commission on Higher Education to offer a major in Conservation Science in the BISU's Industrial Technology program.

Officials of the NCHP and BISU formalized this partnership by signing the Memorandum of Agreement in Tagbilaran, Bohol on 8 August 2016.









C. TRAINING SEMINAR SERIES







From August to December, the Commission held a series of training seminars designed for social studies teachers, graduate students in history, history researchers, professional/academic historians, museum personnel, members of local historical and heritage societies, and local tourism councils.

The seminars, which took place in different parts of the country, consisted of lectures, group discussions, and exercises; some entailed visits to the NHCP museums and/or historical sites.

The table below shows a breakdown of the number of participants who attended the trainings.







SEMINAR	DATE AND VENUE	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS
HISTORICAL METHOD	11-12 AUGUST, NHCP OFFICE, T.M. KALAW, MANILA	83
	20-21 AUGUST, WATERFRONT INSULAR HOTEL, DAVAO CITY	43
	3-4 OCTOBER 2016, UP CEBU, CEBU CITY	30
DOING LOCAL HISTORY	16-17 SEPTEMBER, VIGAN CULTURE AND TRADE CENTER, VIGAN CITY	30
	14-15 OCTOBER, ESCUELA PIA, TAAL, BATANGAS	36
	18-19 NOVEMBER, HIYAS NG BULACAN, MALOLOS CITY	40
ACADEMIC WRITING	5-7 DECEMBER, NHCP OFFICE	11
THE MUSEUM AS A LEARNING TOOL	1-2 SEPTEMBER, MUSEO NG KATIPUNAN, SAN JUAN CITY	26
	29-30 SEPTEMBER, MUSEO NI EMILIO AGUINALDO, KAWIT, CAVITE	36
	10-11 NOVEMBER, MUSEO NI APOLINARIO MABINI, TANAUAN, BATANGAS	58
PUTTING UP A LOCAL MUSEUM	24-25 OCTOBER, MUSEO NI JOSE RIZAL, CALAMBA, LAGUNA	48
	24-25 NOVEMBER, MUSEO NG KASAYSAYANG PANLIPUNAN NG PILIPINAS, ANGELES CITY, PAMPANGA	96
	TOTAL	537

D. BASIC CONSERVATION TRAINING FOR MUSEUM PERSONNEL













The training was conducted for four clusters of museum workers in different venues namely Manila, Cavite, Central Luzon and Batangas-Laguna.

Participants were taught repair and preventive conservation, preservation of museum collections through effective display and storage systems, control of their environment and proper handling.



VII. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Commission sent employees to participate in international conferences or training courses.

- **Larry Cruz, Liezar Montilla, Jim Franklin Kalaw** (Materials Research and Conservation Division) and **Lionidas Ongkingco** (Historic Preservation Division) attended the "Training Course on the Principles and Operation of Universal Testing Machine," 29 February - 4 March, at Shimadzu Customer Support Center, Singapore.
- **Juan Paolo M. Calamlam** (Research, Publication and Heraldry Division) scoured the archives in Madrid, 29 March to 4 July, and brought home digitized Filipiniana documents for the NHCP's History Retrieval Project,.
- **Reynaldo S. Lita** (Historic Preservation Division) was in Japan on 4-9 September to discuss the Memorandum of Understanding concerning future NHCP collaboration with the Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan in the field of traditional buildings and sites.
- **Zarah A. Escueta** (curator) went to South Kensington, London for the conference on "Creating Innovative Learning Programmes," 12-19 November.

- **Carminda Arevalo** and **Jim Franklin Kalaw** read the paper, "An Overview of Heritage Policies in Southeast Asia," while **Larry Cruz** presented "Conservation Methods in the Philippines" for the Final Workshop: Heritage Conservation in SEA: Issues and Responses, held 15-17 April in Hoi an, Vietnam.